transfer Jute Corporation of India to the Ministry of Agriculture

Per capita availability of cloth

4104. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES bo pleased to state the per capita availability of cloth; category-wise—cotton, artificial-fibre like terycot. Teryne, polypropylene during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): The per capita availability of cloth; categorywise for the last three years was as follows:

(in Mtrs.)

Year	Cotton	Non-cotton	Blended cotton	Total
1989-90	11.60	4.29	1.84	17.73
1990-91	11.69	4.79	2.11	18.59
1991-92	10.48	4.82	2.03	17.33

Export quota hike for winter garments

4105. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a garment export quota hike for whiter garments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) The delegations of Government of India and Government of Canada have agreed on a mutually acceptable; solution to the Canadian request for imposing quota restriction on export of winter outwear from India under which an annual level of 537,028 pieces has been fixed for 1992.

Dues from NJMC to JCT

4106. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of dues from NJMC to JCI; and

(b) by when NJMC is likely to clear up its dues to JCI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) According to JCI, NJMC owes them Rs. 66 crores as principal and about Rs. 60 crores for over-due interest on outstanding bills.

(b) NJMC shall only be able to clear these dues after improvement in their financial position.

Court stay on the operation of Handloom Reservation Act, 1985

4107. SHRI PRAGADA KOTAIAH: SHRI MENTAY PABMANABHAM:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES fee pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to get the stays granted by the Supreme Court of India on 30th November, 1986 on the operation of the Handloom Researvation Act, 1985 and also the notification isued under the provisions of the Act;

(b) when it is likely to he taken up for hearing in the Supreme Court of India; and

(c) whether there is any other alternative measures to ensure implemenntatlon of Handloom reservations made in the year 1986?